## REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BUTLER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



### MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT OF THE BUTLER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2014

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Butler County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

We have issued an unmodified opinion, based on our audit, on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Butler County, Kentucky.

#### **Financial Condition:**

The Butler County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$5,242,574 and disbursements of \$4,704,039 in fiscal year 2014. This resulted in a total ending fund balance of \$2,943,262, which is an increase of \$707,750 from the prior year.

#### **Report Comments:**

2014-001	The Butler County Fiscal Court Has A Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts
2014-002	The Butler County Jail Has A Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Over Jail Commissary And Inmate
	Accounts

#### **Deposits:**

The fiscal court's deposits as of August 31, 2013, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$267,465

The fiscal court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

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### MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable David Fields, Butler County Judge/Executive
Members of the Butler County Fiscal Court

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

#### **Report on the Financial Statement**

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Butler County, Kentucky, for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statement.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described more fully in Note 1, the financial statement is prepared by Butler County, Kentucky on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Butler County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2014, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### **Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of Butler County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2014, and its cash receipts and disbursements, for the year then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

#### **Other Matters**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of Butler County, Kentucky. The budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement, however they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. The budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement.

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#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 15, 2015 on our consideration of Butler County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2014-001 The Butler County Fiscal Court Has A Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts
2014-002 The Butler County Jail Has A Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Over Jail Commissary And Inmate

Accounts

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

April 15, 2015

#### **BUTLER COUNTY OFFICIALS**

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

David Fields County Judge/Executive

Stevie Givens Magistrate
Johnny Tuck Magistrate
Chad Tyree Magistrate
David Whittinghill Magistrate
Keith Daugherty Magistrate

#### **Other Elected Officials:**

Richard Deye County Attorney

Terry Fugate Jailer

Shirley Givens County Clerk

Melissa Cardwell Circuit Court Clerk

Scottie Ward Sheriff

Angela Pendley Property Valuation Administrator

Marty Jones Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Susan Johnson County Treasurer
Kim West Finance Officer

### BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

### BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

**Budgeted Funds** 

				8		
		General		Road		Jail
		Fund		Fund		Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	1,445,940	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		129,466				
Excess Fees		183,182				
Licenses and Permits		3,867				
Intergovernmental		262,921		2,061,666		411,805
Charges for Services		3,561		, ,		85,376
Miscellaneous		83,895		48,261		35,607
Interest		6,667		5,640		
Total Receipts		2,119,499		2,115,567		532,788
DISBURSEMENTS General Government		777,427				
Protection to Persons and Property		99,487				604,458
General Health and Sanitation		223,291				004,438
Social Services		48,973				
Recreation and Culture		41,719				
Roads		41,719		1,428,990		
Other Transportation Facilities and Services				1,428,990		
Debt Service		28,638		80,157		
		28,038		750		
Capital Projects Administration		522 222		281,291		212 704
Total Disbursements		532,323 1,751,858		1,791,188		212,704
Total Disbulsements		1,731,636		1,791,100		817,162
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		367,641		324,379		(284,374)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Borrowed Money		56,759		94,429		
Payroll Revolving Account		18,027				
Transfers From Other Funds		128,000		2,777		310,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(310,000)		(128,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(107,214)		(30,794)		310,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		260,427		293,585		25,626
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,203,789		757,049		57,029
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,464,216	\$	1,050,634	\$	82,655
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance		1,098,747		1,081,187		83,309
Plus: Deposits In Transit		1,020,777		1,001,107		03,309
Less: Outstanding Checks		(34,531)		(30,553)		(654)
Certificates of Deposit		400,000		(30,333)		(054)
Fund Polongo Ending	•	1 464 216	•	1.050.634	•	82 655

1,464,216

\$ 1,050,634

82,655

Fund Balance - Ending

#### BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

		Budgete	ed Funds		
Go Ec	Local vernment conomic sistance Fund		ester rry nd		ds Ferry Fund
\$		\$		\$	
	34,851	1	64,880		158,640
			2,434		11,272
	34,851	1	67,314		169,912
	25,056				
			71,646		72,287
			31,186		36,630
	25,056	1	02,832		108,917
	9,795		64,482		60,995
			(2,777) (2,777)		
	9,795		61,705		60,995
•	11,422 21,217		69,770	•	85,968 146,963
\$	21,21/	\$ 1	31,475	\$	140,703
	21,217	1	31,530		147,043
			(55)		(80)
\$	21,217	\$ 1	31,475	\$	146,963

# BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

	Unbudgeted Funds							
	Pro Cor	Public operties poration Fund		Debt Service Fund	Con	Jail mmissary Fund		Total Funds
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,445,940
In Lieu Tax Payments								129,466
Excess Fees								183,182
Licenses and Permits				45 604		1.0.10		3,867
Intergovernmental				47,681		1,348		3,143,792
Charges for Services						50 c14		88,937
Miscellaneous						53,614		235,083
Interest Total Pagaints				17 601		54.062		12,307
Total Receipts				47,681		54,962		5,242,574
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government								777,427
Protection to Persons and Property								729,001
General Health and Sanitation								223,291
Social Services								48,973
Recreation and Culture						62,460		104,179
Roads								1,428,990
Other Transportation Facilities and Services				44.406				143,933
Debt Service				44,486				153,281
Capital Projects		00						750
Administration		80		11 100		62.460		1,094,214
Total Disbursements		80	-	44,486		62,460	-	4,704,039
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(80)		3,195		(7,498)		538,535
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								151 100
Borrowed Money Payroll Revolving Account								151,188 18,027
Transfers From Other Funds								440,777
Transfers To Other Funds								(440,777)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								169,215
Total Other Majustinents to Outsir (Oses)	-							
Net Change in Fund Balance		(80)		3,195		(7,498)		707,750
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,433		26,637		19,415		2,235,512
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,353	\$	29,832	\$	11,917	\$	2,943,262
Composition of Fund Polones								
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance	<b>©</b>	1 252	Φ	20.922	Φ	12.000	Ф	2 600 209
Deposits In Transit	\$	4,353	\$	29,832	\$	12,090 26	\$	2,609,308 26
Less Outstanding Checks						(199)		(66,072)
Certificates of Deposit						(177)		400,000
Ending Fund Balance	\$	4,353	\$	29,832	\$	11,917	\$	2,943,262
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#### BUTLER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2014

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Butler County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Butler County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act as the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Rochester Ferry Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the expenses of Rochester Ferry. The primary source of receipts is state payments received from the Transportation Cabinet.

Reeds Ferry Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the expenses of Reeds Ferry. The primary source of receipts is state payments received from the Transportation Cabinet.

#### **Unbudgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of debt issued for the purchase of the land. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

Debt Service Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of debt issued for courthouse renovations. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Commissary Fund.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursement to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Butler County Jail Commissary Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Public Facilities Construction Corporation Fund or the Debt Service Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from these funds annually.

#### E. Butler County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Butler County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of Butler County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

#### F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **G.** Long-term Obligations

The fund financial statement recognizes bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as disbursements. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as disbursements. Debt proceeds are reported as other adjustments to cash.

#### Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2014, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of August 31, 2013, public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$267,465

#### Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2014.

	General Fund		Road Fund		Rochester Ferry Fund		Total Transfers In	
General Fund	\$		\$	128,000	\$		\$	128,000
Road Fund						2,777		2,777
Jail Fund		310,000						310,000
Total Transfers Out	\$	310,000	\$	128,000	\$	2,777	\$	440,777

#### Reason for transfers:

To move resources from and to the General Fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them. Also to move resources from the Road Fund to the General Fund for administrative costs per the Road Fund Cost Allocation Worksheet.

#### **Note 4.** Long-term Debt

#### A. Courthouse Renovations

On September 24, 1997, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for the renovation and expansion of the Butler County Courthouse. The principal was \$638,000 at a rate of 4.83% interest for a period of 20 years, interest paid monthly, and principal paid annually. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2014 was \$145,000. Future payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	_ <u>_ F</u>	Principal	Scheduled Interest			
2015 2016 2017	\$	45,000 48,000 52,000	\$	3,096 2,330 1,027		
Totals	\$	145,000	\$	6,453		

#### B. Sheriff Truck

On November 14, 2011, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Magnolia Bank. The agreement was for the purchase of a truck for the Sheriff's department. The principal was \$27,366 at a rate of 4.38% interest for a period of 36 months, with interest and principal due in annual installments of \$7,769. Principal outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$7,656. Future payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Pı	rincipal	Scheduled Interest		
2015	\$	7,656	\$	113	
Totals	\$	7,656	\$	113	

#### C. Land

On December 22, 2011, the Butler County Fiscal Court and the City of Morgantown entered into a joint agreement with individuals for the purchase of land for \$500,000. The agreement was for the development of industrial property. Butler County Fiscal Court paid \$25,000 as a down payment and agreed to pay the individuals \$225,000 at a rate of 5% interest for a period of ten years, with interest and principal paid monthly. Principal outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$178,800. Future payment requirements are:

#### **Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### C. Land (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal		Scheduled Interest		
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2022	\$	20,155 21,187 22,271 23,410 24,608 67,169	\$	8,482 7,451 6,367 5,228 4,030 4,425		
Totals	\$	178,800	\$	35,983		

#### D. John Deere Tractor/Mower

On August 8, 2011, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with John Deere Credit for the purchase of a John Deere Tractor/Mower for the Road Department. The principal was \$111,327 at a rate of 3.55% interest for a period of 60 months, with interest and principal due in August. Principal outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$46,635. Future payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended			Sc	heduled	
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2015	\$	22,904	\$	967	
2016		23,730		141	
2017		1			
Totals	\$	46,635	\$	1,108	

#### E. Road Grader

On February 24, 2012, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation for the purchase of a Road Grader for the Road Department. The principal was \$171,340 at a rate of 3.20% interest for a period of 60 months, with interest and principal due in February. Principal outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$70,126. Future payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled			
June 30	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest
2015	\$	34,510	\$	1,949
2016		35,615		845
2017		1		1
Totals	\$	70,126	\$	2,795

#### **Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### F. Backhoe

On July 25, 2013, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation for the purchase of a Backhoe for the Road Department. The principal was \$94,429 at a rate of 2.49% interest for a period of 60 months, with interest and principal due in July. Principal outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$76,335. Future payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended		Scheduled		
June 30	P	rincipal	I1	nterest
2015	\$	18,385	\$	1,440
2016		18,843		983
2017		19,313		513
2018		19,794		33
Totals	\$	76,335	\$	2,969

#### G. Truck

On June 10, 2014, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Magnolia Bank. The agreement was for the purchase of a truck for the Sheriff's department. The principal was \$29,581 at a rate of 3.89% interest for a period of 48 months, with interest and principal due in annual installments of \$7,833. Principal outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$21,819. Future payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled		
June 30	Principal		Interest		
2015	\$	6,992	\$	841	
2016		7,269		563	
2017		7,558		275	
Totals	\$	21,819	\$	1,679	

#### H. Truck

On September 19, 2013, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Magnolia Bank. The agreement was for the purchase of a truck for the Sheriff's department. The principal was \$27,178 at a rate of 4.30% interest for a period of 48 months, with interest and principal due in annual installments of \$7,230. Principal outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$14,063. Future payment requirements are:

#### **Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### H. Truck (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended			Scheduled			
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2016 2017	\$	6,883 7,180	\$	347 51		
2017		7,100		31		
Totals	\$	14,063	\$	398		

#### I. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Financing Obligations	\$ 573,267	\$	151,188	\$	164,021	\$ 560,434	\$ 155,602
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 573,267	\$	151,188	\$	164,021	\$ 560,434	\$ 155,602

#### Note 5. Commitments and Contingencies

The County is involved in multiple lawsuits that arose from the normal course of doing business. While individually they may not be significant, in the aggregate, they could negatively impact the county's financial position. Due to the uncertainty of the litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the county cannot be made at this time.

#### **Note 6.** Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 18.89 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2012 was \$297,740, FY 2013 was \$302,085, and FY 2014 was \$316,352.

#### Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

#### Note 7. Deferred Compensation

The Butler County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

#### Note 8. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Butler County Fiscal Court established a flexible spending account on April 22, 2009, to provide employees an additional health benefit. The County has contracted with Febco. Inc., a third-party administrator, to administer the plan. The plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee providing an amount based on health insurance selected by the employee each year to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction.

#### Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, Butler County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### Note 10. Payroll Revolving Account

The reconciled balance of the Payroll Revolving Account as of June 30, 2014, was added to the General Fund cash balance for financing reporting purposes. The balance added was \$18,027.

### BUTLER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

CENER	ΛT	ET	INID

		GENER	ALTOND		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$ 1,197,000	\$ 1,197,000	\$ 1,445,940	\$ 248,940	
In Lieu Tax Payments	140,000	140,000	129,466	(10,534)	
Excess Fees	90,000	90,000	183,182	93,182	
Licenses and Permits	3,800	3,800	3,867	67	
Intergovernmental	247,393	322,193	262,921	(59,272)	
Charges for Services	500	500	3,561	3,061	
Miscellaneous	14,500	14,500	83,895	69,395	
Interest	5,000	5,000	6,667	1,667	
Total Receipts	1,698,193	1,772,993	2,119,499	346,506	
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	795,822	795,822	777,427	18,395	
Protection to Persons and Property	159,700	159,700	99,487	60,213	
General Health and Sanitation	255,887	255,887	223,291	32,596	
Social Services	54,200	54,200	48,973	5,227	
Recreation and Culture	9,900	159,500	41,719	117,781	
Debt Service	37,425	37,425	28,638	8,787	
Administration	561,917	561,661	532,323	29,338	
Total Disbursements	1,874,851	2,024,195	1,751,858	272,337	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(176,658)	(251,202)	367,641	618,843	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Borrowed Money			56,759	56,759	
Transfers From Other Funds	128,000	128,000	128,000		
Transfers To Other Funds	(437,578)	(437,578)	(310,000)	127,578	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(309,578)	(309,578)	(125,241)	184,337	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(486,236)	(560,780)	242,400	803,180	
Fund Balance Beginning	486,236	561,036	1,203,789	642,753	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 256	\$ 1,446,189	\$ 1,445,933	

	ROAD FUND						
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS			Dusisy	(1 (egacive)			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,728,695	\$ 2,148,695	\$ 2,061,666	\$ (87,029)			
Miscellaneous			48,261	48,261			
Interest	3,500	3,500	5,640	2,140			
Total Receipts	1,732,195	2,152,195	2,115,567	(36,628)			
DISBURSEMENTS							
Roads	1,245,332	1,745,332	1,428,990	316,342			
Debt Service	60,331	80,157	80,157				
Capital Projects	35,000	35,000	750	34,250			
Administration	326,250	326,250	281,291	44,959			
Total Disbursements	1,666,913	2,186,739	1,791,188	395,551			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	65,282	(34,544)	324,379	358,923			
Adjustificitis to Cash (Oscs)	05,262	(34,344)	324,317	336,723			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Borrowed Money			94,429	94,429			
Transfers From Other Funds			2,777	2,777			
Transfers To Other Funds	(128,000)	(128,000)	(128,000)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(128,000)	(128,000)	(30,794)	97,206			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(62,718)	(162,544)	293,585	456,129			
Fund Balance Beginning	62,718	162,544	757,049	594,505			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,050,634	\$ 1,050,634			

JAIL FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget Positive **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS Intergovernmental 323,740 323,740 411,805 88,065 84,072 84,072 85,376 1,304 Charges for Services Miscellaneous 22,000 22,000 35,607 13,607 429,812 429,812 532,788 102,976 Total Receipts DISBURSEMENTS 629,250 629,250 604,458 24,792 Protection to Persons and Property Administration 238,140 238,140 212,704 25,436 867,390 867,390 817,162 50,228 Total Disbursements Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (437,578)(437,578)(284,374)153,204 Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 437,578 437,578 310,000 (127,578)Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 437,578 437,578 310,000 (127,578) Net Change in Fund Balance 25,626 25,626 Fund Balance Beginning 57,029 57,029 Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ 82,655 82,655

Fund Balance - Ending

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** Positive (Budgetary Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS Intergovernmental 25,000 25,000 34,851 9,851 25,000 25,000 34,851 9,851 Total Receipts DISBURSEMENTS Protection to Persons and Property 25,000 25,256 25,056 200 **Total Disbursements** 25,000 25,256 25,056 200 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (256)9,795 10,051 (256) 9,795 10,051 Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning 11,422 11,422

(256) \$

21,217 \$

21,473

	ROCHESTER FERRY FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS	-							
Intergovernmental	\$	157,000	\$	157,000	\$	164,880	\$	7,880
Miscellaneous						2,434		2,434
Total Receipts		157,000		157,000		167,314		10,314
DISBURSEMENTS								
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		83,600		83,600		71,646		11,954
Administration		73,400		73,400		31,186		42,214
Total Disbursements		157,000		157,000		102,832		54,168
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						64,482		64,482
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						(2,777)		(2,777)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(2,777)		(2,777)
Net Change in Fund Balance						61,705		61,705
Fund Balance Beginning						69,770		69,770
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	131,475	\$	131,475

	REEDS FERRY FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS		Original		1 IIIdi	-	Dasis)		vegative)
Intergovernmental	\$	157,000	\$	157,000	\$	158,640	\$	1,640
Miscellaneous						11,272		11,272
Total Receipts		157,000		157,000		169,912		12,912
DISBURSEMENTS								
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		88,950		88,950		72,287		16,663
Administration		68,050		68,050		36,630		31,420
Total Disbursements		157,000		157,000		108,917		48,083
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						60,995		60,995
Net Change in Fund Balance						60,995		60,995
Fund Balance Beginning						85,968		85,968
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	146,963	\$	146,963

#### BUTLER COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2014

#### **Note 1. Budgetary Information**

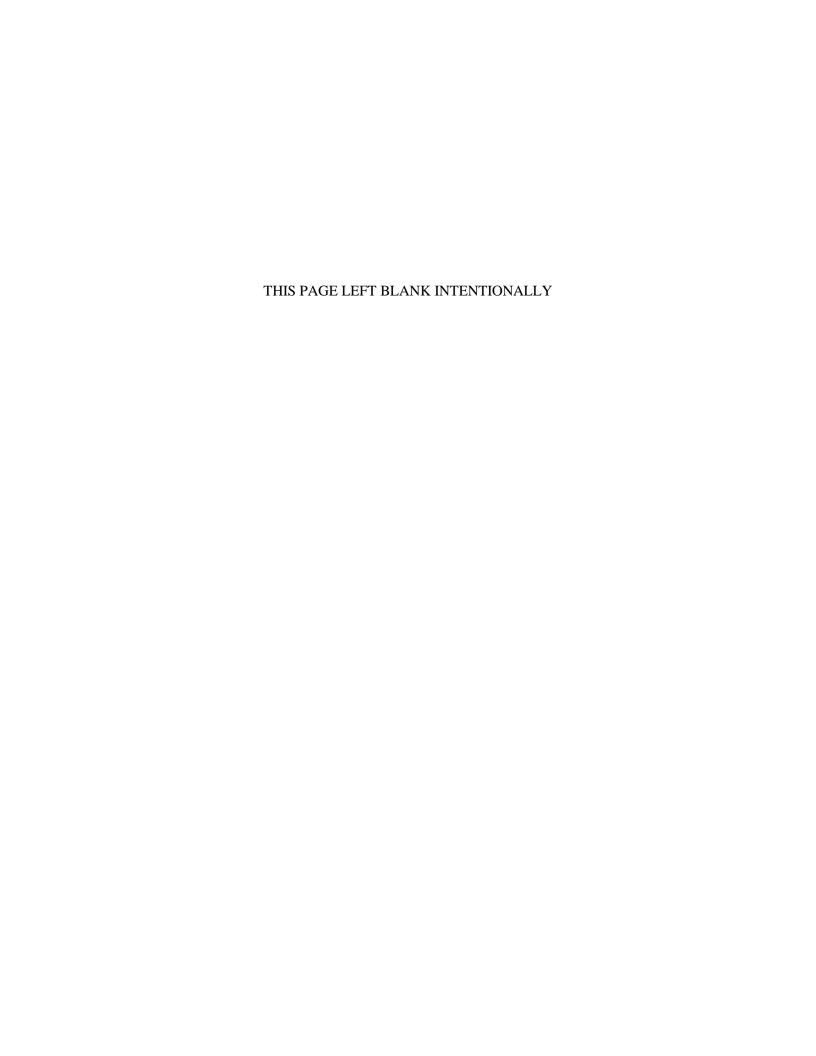
Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stated of America (GAAP) as established by Government Account Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund

The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis differs from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund for cash balances and cash equivalents – ending by \$18,027 due to the payroll revolving account balance.



## BUTLER COUNTY SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### BUTLER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

The fiscal court reports the following schedule of capital assets:

	]	Beginning					Ending
_		Balance	A	dditions	Deletions	<u> </u>	Balance
	(	(Restated)					
Land and Land Improvements	\$	521,283	\$		\$		\$ 521,283
<b>Buildings and Building Improvement</b>		1,773,802					1,773,802
Other Equipment		1,375,867		154,399			1,530,266
Vehicles and Equipment		573,476		84,928			658,404
Infrastructure		4,049,561		378,905			4,428,466
Total Capital Assets	\$	8,293,989	\$	618,232	\$	0	\$ 8,912,221

#### BUTLER COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

#### June 30, 2014

#### **Note 1. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported as other information. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

	Capitalization		Useful Life	
	Threshold		(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	\$	25,000	10-75	
Machinery & Improvements	\$	5,000	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	5,000	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	10,000	10-50	

#### Note 2. Restatement of Beginning Balance

Vehicles and equipment beginning balance was restated by \$26,500 for equipment that was deleted in error in the prior year.

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



## MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable David Fields, Butler County Judge/Executive Members of the Butler County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Butler County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated April 15, 2015. The Fiscal Court's financial statement is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Butler County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Butler County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Butler County Fiscal Court's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be material weakness and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2014-002 to be a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)**

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2014-001 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Butler County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

#### Jailer's Response to Finding

The Butler County Jailer's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying comment and recommendation. The Jailer's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

April 15, 2015

### BUTLER COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

### BUTLER COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

2014-001 The Butler County Fiscal Court Has A Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts

Good internal controls include a segregation of duties over the accounting functions involving receipts. The County Treasurer deposits the receipts and posts transactions into the accounting system. The County Treasurer also prepares reports for submission to the Department for Local Government and prepares other necessary financial documentation. There were no documented compensating controls to offset the lack of segregation of duties that would reduce the deficiency to less than significant level.

Lack of segregation of duties could result in undetected misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting to external agencies such as the Department for Local Government. In addition, too much control by one individual without oversight can lead to fraud that could go undetected.

We recommend that the County divide the responsibilities for receipts among the County Treasurer, Finance Officer, and other County employees in order to achieve an appropriate level of segregation of duties or implement compensating controls over these areas.

Judge/Executive's Response: The official did not respond.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2014-002 The Butler County Jail Has A Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Over Jail Commissary And Inmate Accounts

The bookkeeper for the Jail Commissary prepares deposits, prepares daily checkout sheets, and posts to the receipts ledger. In addition, the bookkeeper prepares monthly collection and disbursement reports, writes and signs checks, posts to the disbursements ledger, and prepares the monthly bank reconciliations. The Jailer or another individual did not document oversight of any of these activities.

Lack of oversight could result in undetected misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting. The Jailer should offset the lack of adequate segregation of duties by implementing compensating controls such as periodically performing surprise cash counts, reviewing the bank reconciliations, and comparing the daily deposits to the daily checkouts and the receipts ledger, reconciling any differences. In addition, the Jailer should compare the monthly reports to the receipts and disbursements ledgers for accuracy. Initialing and dating the bank reconciliations, bank deposits, daily checkout sheets, receipts and disbursements ledgers, and reports can document this review.

Jailer's Response: Small facility will work on getting someone to assist on duties.

#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### **BUTLER COUNTY FISCAL COURT**

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

#### BUTLER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Butler County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer